

**United States** Department of Agriculture

April 19, 1999

Marketing and

Regulatory Programs

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service

Washington, DC 20250

## **VETERINARY SERVICES NOTICE 99-05**

Subject: Guidance on Implementing Enhanced Surveillance for the

**Pseudorabies Eradication Program** 

To: Directors, VS Regions

Area Veterinarians in Charge, VS

Recently, the Agency received \$80 million through the Commodity Credit Corporation to accelerate the Pseudorabies Eradication Program. From this total, \$1 million will be used to enhance pseudorabies surveillance. The purpose of this Notice is to request certain States to submit proposals for enhancing pseudorabies surveillance at major swine slaughtering establishments and to evaluate other enhanced pseudorabies surveillance needs and submit them in the form of proposals.

Please keep in mind that each region received funding for pesudorabies surveillance within its FY 1999 Animal Health Monitoring and Surveillance (AHMS) allocation. Each Regional Director must assure that the pseudorabies surveillance funding included in the AHMS allocation is used for that purpose. It may not be switched to other programs simply because additional funds are available through the Accelerated Pseudorabies Eradication Program (APEP). It is quite possible that the Agency may be able to carry some of the \$1 million attached to the APEP for enhanced surveillance into FY 2000.

Slaughter surveillance will be the highest priority to enhance pseudorabies surveillance. The procedures below will be followed to implement enhanced slaughter surveillance initiatives at the following establishments.

1. The major swine slaughter establishments that are not currently collecting blood samples:

Illinois -Mommence Packing Company; Pork King; and Caliham and

Company

Alabama-Dean Sausage Company and Auco Meat Company

Williams Sausage Company; Swaggerty Sausage Company; Tennessee-

and Wamplers Farm Sausage

**Odum Sausage Company** Arkansas-



**APHIS - Protecting American Agriculture** 

Directors, et al.

2. The Area Veterinarians in Charge (AVIC's) for the above States must contact the listed establishments to arrange for blood collection from all identified sows and boars being slaughtered and for blood collection contracts. Veterinary Services Memorandum No. 566.3, Slaughter, Surveillance-Collecting, Identifying, and Shipping Swine Blood Samples for Pseudorabies and Swine Brucellosis Testing, provides basic information on setting up contracts with establishments and identifies what can be included as well as the maixmum amount paid per sample. The AVIC is responsible for negotiating the lowest price possible to ensure adequate funds will be available for all surveillance needs that are identified.

- 3. Prior to signing a contract, the AVIC must develop and submit a proposal that defines the procedures to be used and the associated cost estimates for the establishment. The AVIC will submit the proposal by fax or e-mail through the Regional Director to the National Animal Health Programs (NAHP) staff for approval. The NAHP staff will review each proposal to ensure funding is available and the terms are consistent with national policies and program requirements.
- 4. Once the proposal is approved, the NAHP staff will request the Management Support Staff (MSS) to allocate the funds through the Regional Director and to provide the appropriate State accounting code. Each participating State will be given a maximum amount that they can spend for these surveillance efforts. The authorized amount cannot be exceeded unless approved by the NAHP staff.
- 5. Each participating State will keep a record of expenditures used for enhanced pseudorabies surveillance activities.
- 6. During the fiscal year, if it is determined that a portion of the funds allocated may not be used before the close of the fiscal year, the AVIC is responsible to notify the NAHP staff immediately through the Regional Director.

A National Pseudorabies Surveillance Working Group is being formed to identify long-range surveillance needs for the program. This group will evaluate how to incorporate surveillance needs for other swine diseases, such as classical swine fever, into the pseudorabies surveillance procedures.

Additional enhanced surveillance methods will also be needed, e.g., enlarging circle testing around affected herds, testing all herds in high-risk areas, and additional first-point testing. However, personnel within each State are more knowledgeable of needs for their particular situation. Therefore, we are asking each Federal AVIC to identify enhanced surveillance needs for their States and to submit those needs to the NAHP staff as proposals for approval. If additional funds are available and the

Directors, et al. 3

surveillance needs are deemed as high priority, these proposals will be approved and additional funds will be provided.

If you have any questions, please call the NAHP staff at 301-734-6954 and ask for the desk officer for Enhanced Pseudorabies Surveillance Activities.

/s/ Karen James for

Alfonso Torres Deputy Administrator Veterinary Services